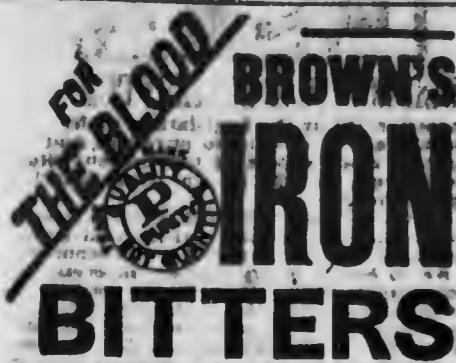


THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887.

NUMBER 306.



HOW LOUIS LINGG DIED.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE RENDERED BY THE CORONER'S JURY.

Theories to Account for the Receipt of the Deadly Bomb an Interesting and Romantic Story of Lingg's Life—Asked for the Anarchists Families.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Before the coroner's jury investigating the death of Louis Lingg, jailor Fols testified that Lingg killed himself with a small bomb three inches long. Mr. Fols exhibited a half dozen twisted and blood-stained pieces of gas-pipe. These were the pieces found in Lingg's cell. A small bolt one and a half inches long plucked up one end of the little bomb, and the rest contained the dynamite.

Jailor Fols then described the finding of the bombs: "On that morning," said Mr. Fols, "we made a search of Lingg's cell. Jailor Hogan went in first, and I followed. It was pretty dark, and Hogan ran against some obstruction. It fell over on the bottom, spilling out two bombs on the floor. When we got quieted a little we took the box out. It had a false bottom, and in there we found two more bombs. We searched all the prisoners and Lingg's cell thoroughly, and how we got the bomb with which he killed himself I cannot say."

Sheriff Matson questioned Mr. Fols until he elicited the fact that no one had been near nor could get near Lingg after the four bombs were found except the two keepers. Sheriff Matson said afterward that Lingg must have had the bombs concealed about his person somewhere.

William Egehart and John O'Neill, the turnkeys who examined and passed packages, testified to the careful searching of all fruit, etc., sent to Lingg, the only new fact brought out by this inquest being that Lingg was allowed to smoke cigars after the bombs were found in his cell.

Sheriff Matson was on the stand for twenty minutes. His theory was that Lingg received the bomb with which he killed himself through the screening; that it was given him by some outside party before the big find of Sunday, and that he had concealed it in some mysterious manner about his person.

John C. Klein, the Times reporter who aided the physician in caring for Lingg after the explosion, gave a plausible theory as to the manner in which the bomb was got through the bars into Lingg's hands.

"On the Thursday before the bombs was found, Miss Friedel, or Miss Mueller, better known as Lingg's girl," said Mr. Klein, "came to the jail. Lingg was a low to see and talk to her through the bars. A crowd of Lingg's friends pressed close around the girl, and then the bomb might have been passed through the screen."

The jury was out twenty-five minutes and returned a verdict to the effect that "Louis Lingg came to his death on the 10th day of November from shock, hemorrhage and fatty embolism of the heart, caused by the explosion of a bomb about two inches long, half an inch in diameter, and filled with dynamite, said bomb being exploded by his own hands with suicidal intent."

The Story of Lingg's Life.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—"I could tell you an interesting story," said a jail official, addressing a reporter, "and though it is so strange that it may seem more fiction than anything else, I don't care to have my name mentioned, and should prefer not to mention the name of the man I am going to speak of, but to do so would destroy the point of my story very much, so I will go right ahead and say I am going to talk of Lingg, the Anarchist bomb maker."

"You know, of course, that Lingg was born in a town in Germany called Mainzheim. You didn't know, possibly, that his mother's dreamer there and pretty well to do, too, and that shortly after her son was condemned to death she wrote him a long letter. That letter was never made public. It ought not to be, and I am only going to tell you so much of its contents as may suit the purpose of my story. She gave up all hope for him on learning the facts that came out on the trial, and told him to die bravely. She sent him no money, though she could afford to do so, and whatever were her feelings over the certainty that her son was to die, they were not disclosed in the letter. She must be a woman of uncommon will-power. Doubtless it was from her that Lingg inherited his resolution. You know what a desperate man he was. You know how uncompromising, how determined, how daring. All of us about the jail were aware that the man set no value upon his life. He cared not the snap of his finger for it. Spies said he could not understand Lingg. Schwab said he was a puzzle. The others looked upon him as an odd compound of hardihood, unquestioned physical courage, but mentally so odd that they never knew how to take him. He was the slave of contradictory impulses.

"Lingg's father was a nobleman; his mother came from the humbler classes. Her parents were dependents, and lived on the estate of this nobleman's father. The girl was indeed an intimacy sprang up between her and the son of the old nobleman. It was the old, old story. The man who ended his life in such a terrible manner here last Thursday was not born in wedlock. We know that; Captain Bohacka knows it, and we know further that Lingg hated his father with a ferocity that was something terrible. He hated the class to which his father belonged—he hated and despised the ruling classes. He hated the rich.

"But some of the qualities belonging to his father helped to make Lingg the strange man he was. He had quick intelligence, and though his educational opportunities were limited he was fairly well read and a fluent and convincing talker in German. He aspired to work a change in the condition of things which oppressed the working class, and to afford the poor a larger measure of contentment. I have an idea this part of his character came from his father, but then associate that with a spirit of impatience, a sense of wrong and injustice, a feeling of hatred for those in authority, and you see what a mixed character you have. The nobleman came from a family of soldiers; there is where Lingg got his stubborn physical courage. From a child until he was sixteen years old he was made to suffer from the taunts and insults of his playmates. He was sensitive, and these affronts embittered his whole life.

"At sixteen years of age he was sent to Switzerland. There he was brought up in the society of revolutionaries who came from all parts of Europe. In that society he was a 'fable' pupil. He learned to plot and to scheme as easily as a duck takes to water. But the innate nobility of one phase of his character made him proof against indulgence of mere appetite. He never drank, he never rioted, or indulged in blasphemy. Wasn't he an odd character! And haven't I accounted for his oddity pretty well!"

The Anarchists Compared to the Savages.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18.—Rev. J. C. Kimball, pastor of the Unity church, has created dissatisfaction by his sermon Sunday, comparing the Chicago Anarchists with the savages. He announced as his text the story of Christ before Pilate and the story of the mob to "Crucify Him." In opening he said: "These words were written of an event which occurred more than eighteen hundred years ago, and of a person who is now worshipped throughout a large part of Christendom as another God, and yet how accurately they describe what has occurred the past week with reference to the despised Chicago Anarchists and the state of popular feeling which has led to their death. Their teachings, their acts and their execution are only the first red-lined chapter of what is to be a whole thousand page volume of the world's history."

He then attempted to answer the question, "What is Anarchy?" He spoke of the general understanding of the meaning of the word—a state of utter confusion, disorder and violence—and said: "But this is not the Anarchy that the Chicago men and their fellow-workers believe in. It is as wide from it as the patriot soldier's shot for liberty is from the murderous blow of a murderer."

He then explained that it was a philosophical and Christian principle, and closed with these words:

"If I have seemed too kind, too sympathetic, too much a defendant of the unfortunate exponents, remember that severity and unscrupulousness with which everything has been arrayed against them month after month, and consider whether something a little strong the other way may not come appropriately from the pulpit to proclaim religion of mercy and the higher justice and from a preacher ordained as the follower of one who met his own death as breaker of the law, and in response to the popular cry, 'Crucify Him,' 'Crucify Him!'

A petition was circulated to-day and freely signed by members of Mr. Kimball's church calling a special meeting to take action in the premises.

What the Cemetery People Say.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—John Buchler, president of the Waldheim Cemetery association, speaking of the probability that the dead Anarchists would be permanently interred at Waldheim, said: "One thing is certain, the Leaguers, not even the Dublin Castle officials deny, but it extends little further on the part of the constables to induce them to close their eyes to many things prohibited and fall back upon the plea that what they do not see they cannot be expected to meddle with. This is quite sufficient for the Leaguers and they are making the most of their opportunities."

In the southern part of Ireland there is

scarcely a man who does not possess a gun or a pistol that has escaped the vigilance of the police, or was unaccountably hidden in the only spot the exploring constable neglected to search, and some day these weapons may be brought into requisition

against the very men whose carelessness, good nature or sympathy permitted them to be retained by their owners. This would seem most ungrateful, but the peculiar warfare into which the coercion act must ultimately drive every member of the National League, recognizes very few rules, and still fewer debts of gratitude. Before that time comes, however, the sympathetic policemen may become Leaguers, as some have already done. Any way there is going to be trouble in Ireland next winter, and we are now in the calm before the storm."

Could they place any description on it they desire?"

"No, they could not. That would have to be submitted for our approval, too."

"And if they wished to place any treasonable inscription on the monument?"

"It would not be allowed. We will permit no such thing as that. If they want to bury them there they must submit to such rules and regulations as we prescribe."

An Appeal for Aid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Justus H. Schwab has issued an appeal for aid for the families of the Anarchists who were hanged last week and of the two in prison at Joliet. The appeal is printed in the German papers. In it Schwab says: "You who have been widows of the most outrageous judicial murder; you who dared not raise your voices; you who were too timid to speak for the living, it is for you to at least do your duty to the dead—to care for the helpless widows and orphans!"

"And you, also, men of the other class, you have reached your aim; your thirst for blood is quenched; you have had your revenge; five men are enclosed by the silent grave, three by prison walls. Perhaps some of you may now begin to feel that an injustice is to be atoned for."

Want to Buy Lingg's Remains.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Engel, widow of one of the Anarchists, has received a letter from George Robinson, a dime museum man, offering her \$10,000 in cash for the loan of Louis Lingg's remains for one year for the purpose of exhibiting it in the various cities of the United States. The offer was declined.

Who Searched Mrs. Parsons?

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The story telegraphed from Detroit, that on the day of the execution of the Anarchists Mrs. Parsons was stripped and searched by police officers, in Chicago avenue station, is not true. Both Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Holmes were stripped and searched, but it was by the matron.

It Failed to Explode.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—David Belden, who lives at Aqueductville, West Chester county, and drives a team, has recently for some reason unknown to himself, been persecuted in various ways by the men who work on the aqueduct. On Tuesday night he and his wife were awakened by the sound of voices and the barking of a dog. He got up and cautiously examined the yard, but found no one, and retired. Yesterday morning after daylight he made a careful examination of the premises, and was astonished to find protruding from between two stones in the wall of his house an unexploded half pound dynamite cartridge, six inches long and one inch in diameter. Attached to it was a fuse two feet long, which had evidently been lighted, but the dampness of the wall prevented its burning. There was enough dynamite in the cartridge to have blown the house to pieces. Six persons were sleeping in the house at the time, and all would certainly have been killed had the cartridge exploded. Considerable lawlessness prevails among the aqueduct men, and the residents are in constant fear.

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Will practice in all courts in Mason and adjoining counties, and in the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. All collections give prompt attention.

S. DAUGHERTY.

—Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS.

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Maysville.

LLAN D. COLE.

—LAWYER.

Will practice in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections and to Real Estate. Court street, Maysville, Ky.

NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPING.

DISCONTENT IN IRELAND EXPRESSED ONLY IN SECRET.

No Out-Door Meeting of the National League But Secret Gathering Held Almost Nightly—Reports that Stanley is Fighting the Natives—Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The remarkable tranquility that just now, to all appearances, pervades Ireland an Irish affairs generally would lead one not acquainted with the state of affairs to conclude that the Irish question was practically dead and the government sailing in smooth water. Such, however, is not the case. There is not, to be sure, any great degree of activity upon the surface, but behind the placid exterior cauldron of discontent is seething and every moment threatening to boil over.

The out-door meeting not long ago common in every town, with the local speaker or the visiting League leader counseling resistance to the crown, is no longer seen, but the peasant and his better clad but scarce better conditioned brother, the tenant farmer, are by no means out of the enjoyment of the patriotic slogan they were accustomed to hear. Secret meetings are held almost nightly and are increasing in number as new organizations are formed or old ones subdivided. Every League branch in Ireland remains intact and many of them have a larger membership than ever before.

The movements of some of these branches are well known to the police, but little or no effort is made to prevent their meetings, while on the other hand the Leaguers are keeping the police always in sight and find no difficulty in evading them when the occasion demands it.

That there is a bond of sympathy between a portion of the police and the Leaguers, not even the Dublin Castle officials deny, but it extends little further on the part of the constables to induce them to close their eyes to many things prohibited and fall back upon the plea that what they do not see they cannot be expected to meddle with. This is quite sufficient for the Leaguers and they are making the most of their opportunities.

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Will Try It Again Next Sunday.

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Stanley Fighting the Natives.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18.—News received by mail from the Congo says that Tippoo Tip failed to keep his promise to reinforce the explorer, Stanley, at Yambuya. Whether his failure was due to treachery or to the opposition of neighboring tribes is not known.

It is officially rumored here that the League has been fighting between natives and Stanley's force, and that the rear guard of the latter has been cut off.

Would Avenge O'Brien's Death.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—Michael Davitt, at Limerick to-day, said O'Brien's life was far too precious to be sacrificed in a dispute about clothes. If he died in jail, his countrymen would know how to avenge him.

Baker Pacha Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Baker Pacha died at Tel El Kebir to-day from fever, contracted at Tel El Said, while proceeding by steamer to Cairo.

HERR MOST ARRESTED.

The Great Anarchist Leader Landed Back at the Bars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Herr Most was arrested at his office shortly after noon to-day and taken to police headquarters. He will be brought before Judge Cowing to-morrow. The grand jury found an indictment against him under the penal code for inciting to riot, based on his speech last Saturday night.

The arrest of Herr Most caused intense excitement in Anarchist circles, and all sorts of reports were circulated, and the wildest statements made by his friends evidently for the purpose of throwing the reporters off the track. One of Most's assistants, when asked by a United Press reporter with regard to the statement that his chief had been arrested, said:

"Oh, he is beyond the power of the law now."

"What do you mean?" he was asked.

"Why, simply that I have information that he anticipated the coming of the hellhounds of the law by taking poison. The detective, the hounds of the slimy capitalists, must feel proud of their achievement. They have added another martyr to the list of those who have already suffered in the cause of the working classes."

The reporter's informant was working himself into a great rage as he proceeded and advancing in a threatening manner toward the scribe, ordering him out of the office, asserting that he did not want to hold any more intercourse with the hounds of the capitalistic press.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Nov. 18.—Yesterday in the switch yard of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railroad, a locomotive passed over a dynamite shell, which exploded and very severely injured John Ross. It is not known where the shell came from, and the explosion caused a great sensation among the 800 men employed in the shops near by.

The doors of the office were immediately barred on the departure of the reporter and admittance absolutely refused to all callers. Subsequent investigation proved that the information given above was absolutely false. Inquiry at police headquarters re-

vealed the fact that the arch-Anarchist was safely in custody and unharmed. Inspector Brynes said the arrest was made on an indictment found by the grand jury charging Most with inciting to riot. The chief detective refused to give any of the details of the

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ROSSER & McCARTHY,
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THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, NOV., 18, 1887.

It really does seem to be a hard matter for it to rain anymore. But by and by we are very apt to be heard "singing a different song."

TALK of English actors taking away good American money! Buffalo Bill and John L Sullivan will run England in a year.—Philadelphia Times.

JAMES C. NEWCOMB, of the Ripley Bee and Times, has sold a half-interest in his paper to Chambers Baird. The paper will appear hereafter as "The Ripley Bee." The Bee is one of the Bulletin's oldest and best exchanges. May success attend the new venture.

THE Commercial J.G. Zetie, of Cincinnati, is a great paper, but it is often wrong than right in its political views. About one month ago it talked very knowingly about the fight in New York and declared that it was the plan of the Democrats to let that State go Republican in order to squelch Cleveland in the interest of Secretary Whitney's candidacy. It maintains now with equal vehemence that Whitney was in New York for weeks before the election working like a beaver to carry the State for Cleveland.

Stock and Crops.

Treacy & Wilson, of Lexington, sold eighty-eight horses for \$38,940—average \$425.00.

Wm. Easton sold sixty-eight head of horses at Lexington on the 14th for \$45,680—average of \$671.65.

The agents for Leggett & Myers, manufacturers, bought ten crops of new tobacco at Carlisle last Monday at 15 cents.

F. B. Harper paid \$12,500 at Lexington a few days ago for the imported stallion Roseling, half brother to Ormonde.

On the 16th, S. D. Bruce at Lexington sold thirty head of thoroughbred horses for \$24,910—average \$830.

Mitchell & Mathews, of Mayslick, paid Renick Bros., of Clark County, \$335 for a seven-months old Rose of Sharon built a few days ago.

W. T. Overbey bought about 100,000 pounds of tobacco from Billings & Co., of the Blue Licks, last week, at 14 cents. They had bought the same a few days before at 11—making \$2,500.

The wheat and grass are needing rain badly, and damp weather is wanted to put the tobacco "in case." Stock water is scarcer now than it was during the drought which continued through the summer.—Georgetown (Ky.) Times.

E. P. Clavbrook, of Hutchison, sold his crop of new tobacco to a Madison County man at 15. Mr. Lucas, tenant on Thomas H. Wilson's farm, also sold to same at 15. Mr. Wilson refused 16 for all of his crop. D. C. Logan sold to Cropper, of Fayette, for 14. Dr. Craig for 13 1/2, and a Mr. Williamson for 14—Bourbon News.

Is It Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing? It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your habits, and use faithfully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discoverer." It has saved thousands who were steadily failing.

Shackford's Pharmacy.

"Most attractive store in town—in 'Cox Building.' Fine old wines and liquors for medical purposes. Pure drugs. Toilet articles in great variety."

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GERMANTOWN.

John Moore has gone to Mayslick to learn blacksmithing.

Dr. J. H. Holton and wife attended church here Sunday last.

Mrs. Savage, of Fern Leaf, is spending the week here with relatives.

The meeting in the Baptist Church at Two Licks closed Tuesday with fine additions, by immersion.

A few tobacco buyers have been through the region who have been offering 15 cents in winter bidding for it, but failed to buy.

A great deal of hunting is being done by our modern Nimrods, but a few here and there "yonder" is about the result of their labors.

Without a dissenting voice the Christian Church enjoyed the services of Elder Jasper Stanford for another year. His services in the church have been very acceptable, and his intercourse with the people in public and private has been uniformly polite and agreeable.

Rev. Elbridge, the new preacher in charge of the W. C. Church, has led his people in singing and night instrumental music. His daughter, Miss Mildred, presided at the organ and led the singing in full-hed style. She promises to be quite an addition to the social and musical circles of our town.

OUR FLOURING MILLS.

THE REVOLUTION THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE SINCE 1880.

Remarkable Results Attributable to Changes in the Methods of Flour Making—Abandonment of the Old Fashioned Neighborhood Mills—Some Statistics.

While by no means so unapproachable in its priority as it once was, flour making is still the greatest of our American industries as regards the value of the product. Flour and meat for food, iron and lumber for building, cotton and woolen fabrics for clothing—these six are our largest industrial products, having aggregate yearly value in the order named. But although first in the value of its product, the flouring and grist mill industry is greatly surpassed in the number of men it employs by ten or twelve other lines of manufacture. Our domestic use of flour remains about the same per capita from year to year; and aside from the increasing amount manufactured for export, the total output grows only as our population grows. New methods of milling have, moreover, led to the rapid concentration of the industry and to actual decrease in the number of men employed in it.

These changes, amounting almost to a revolution, have been most effectual since 1880, and the condition of the industry today cannot be shown by complete statistics, but it is certain that the census of 1880, when compared with that of its immediate predecessor, will reveal some very remarkable results attributable to changes in the methods of flour making. Three-fourths of the manual labor once necessary to the manufacture of a barrel of flour is dispensed with by the use of new processes. This Col. Wright, in his report for 1880 of the United States bureau of labor statistics, shows that in a large Minneapolis mill labor is only 3.28 per cent. of the unit cost of making a barrel of flour, while the materials cost 9.12 per cent., and all other elements of expense amount to but 2.60 per cent.

Merchant milling on a very large scale is the result of the economy and advantages of the new processes; and the competition of the great mills is causing the abandonment and decay of hundreds of the picturesque, old fashioned neighborhood mills. In 1870, according to the census of that year, there were in the entire country 22,573 grist mills, employing 58,441 hands, representing \$151,500,000 of capital, and making a product worth \$44,900,000. In 1880 the number of establishments was 24,338, the number of hands 58,407, the capital invested \$177,300,000, and the value of the product was \$50,100,000 (the price of flour had declined 19 per cent. in the decade). The increase shown in the number of establishments—1,765 for the ten years—is more apparent than real, the great bulk of flour having been made in a decidedly smaller number of mills in 1880 than in 1870. Since 1880 the blighting effect of the great merchant mills upon the small establishments has become visible to every one.

AN ASTONISHING DECLINE.

According to the millers' directory for 1884, compiled by Col. E. Harrison Cawker, of Milwaukee, there were at that time 22,040 mills in the country—a decline of 1,339 from the census figures of 1880. But this is a slight increase compared with that of the two years from 1881 to 1886, if we may rely upon Col. Cawker's biennial directory. He finds that the number of milling establishments has declined to 16,853, a loss in two years of 6,084, or more than 16 per cent. This seems almost incredible, yet it is probably not far from the truth. When one investigates the facts for his own vicinity, and then stops to consider that the small mills have in like manner been disappearing in all parts of the country, the figures are more readily accepted. Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury, at the head of the largest milling firm in the world, says that more than half of the merchant mills of Minnesota, outside of Minneapolis, have been shut down within the past few years.

The decline is nowhere so noticeable as in the south. For example, North Carolina was credited with 3,313 mills in 1880. Their size may be inferred from the fact that they required, all told, the services of only 1,844 men, not one in three having any hands beside the miller himself, and the average capital employed was only \$2,450. According to Cawker's directory, there were only 849 mills in North Carolina in 1884, and only 632 in 1886. More than half have been abandoned since 1880. Virginia had 1,335 mills, employing 2,222 men, in 1880. In 1884 the number had decreased to 781, and nearly a third of these disappeared in the next two years, leaving only 509. Mississippi had 525 mills in the census year, 386 in 1884 and 138 in 1886. Tennessee's milling directories for the same years show 900, 781 and 530. Alabama's decline is shown by the figures 807, 453 and 265. Corresponding figures for Georgia are 1,132, 631 and 364.

Pennsylvania, which has always been first in the number of mills, is credited with 2,396 in 1886, a loss of 746 in two years. New York 1,536, which is 366 less than in 1884. Massachusetts had in 1886 only 223 grist mills, as against 320 in the census year. Illinois was shown by the census to have 1,024 mills in 1880, and Col. Cawker finds 800 in 1884, in which year a maximum of 1,123 was reached. Michigan had 706 in 1880, and the number had increased to a maximum of 840 in 1884; but a loss of 206 brought it down to 640 in 1886. The number of mills in the country is destined to become very much smaller still, because of the superior advantages of large milling and the constant improvement in transportation facilities.—Albert Shaw in the Chautauquan.

WONDERS OF SACCHARINE.

A Remarkable Coal Tar Product Which is Much Sweeter Than Sugar.

"This is saccharine," said the chemist, as he showed about a tablespoonful of cream colored powder. "It is the latest thing in the way of coal tar products, and it is just about 2,500 times sweeter than cane sugar. That little bottle came from Merck, of Darmstadt, and costs \$3. It is the new cure for diabetes mellitus."

"New cure nothing," said a portly gentleman representing the grape sugar works. "It was discovered in 1870 by accident, and it's going to do more business than curing diabetes. Our house has imported 100 pounds of it at a cost of something over \$1,000, and we're going to see what it will do in the way of making glucose an exact substitute for cane sugar. The estimate of the sweetening power of saccharine is that one part added to 2,800 parts of glucose will bring the latter up to the cane sugar or sucrose standard, and if only some smart fellow could succeed in crystallizing the compound he could become as rich as Vanderbilt. But we can't granulate

it as yet, and thus we must be content to use the new product for substitution purposes."

"What is saccharine?" asked the investigator, and in reply he was informed that it is a product of the surprising new line of chemicals obtained from the residuum of petroleum distillation. In searching for a synthetic substitute for quinine a German chemist discovered a sweet instead of an expected bitter principle, and it is now thought that it can be produced in sufficiently large quantities to become of commercial importance.

The chemist said: "There is no more limit to the possibilities of discoveries from petroleum than there is of the coming powers of electricity. We are only beginning to get acquainted with the outside edge of electricity, and I'm willing to bet you \$10 that before you're ten years older you'll see folks go to the corner grocery and buy a quart of electricity in a Faure cell to cook dinner with, just as they go now to buy kindling wood. Now, this petroleum is a distillation, as far as I can make out, of substances in the heart of the earth. It is believed by some scientists that in the stinking stuff which we call crude petroleum we have the essence of the flowers, the herbs, the plants and the whole flora of millions of years ago, and that the colors, such as we get in sunlight tints of magenta, saffron and the rest, and the series of coal tar perfumes, are nothing more nor less than the colors and odors of the flowers of millions of years ago, before the ancient oaks were carbonized into coal strata, and when clitoris girls were young and charming. This stuff has been stewing up for ages, and just as we get a fine cure for heart disease out of the filly of the valley (convallaria majalis), so are we getting fine medicines like 'anti-ebrin' and saccharine from honey bears and alkaliinden flowers and plants that bloomed when Barnum's elephants were commoner than Barnum's elephants."—Buffalo Courier.

A Man's Growls About Women.

In no place or country on earth are women more vain than in the United States, and it is wonder that it is so, considering how universal schooling is in the country. Take the matter of fashion plates and two questions arise—why cannot an artist draw a woman true to nature? He never does—and why is a woman so silly as to think she is anything like the fashion plate? If a woman goes to a photographer and has a full length photo taken, the first thing she will notice is that her feet look so big. The reason is that the photo does not flatten. If a woman standing 5 feet 3 inches (60), which is a little above the average height, wears a No. 2 shoe, she thinks her feet awful cumbering, while No. 2 means a foot nine inches long, and nine inches into sixty three inches will go seven times, so that the foot is one-seventh of the height, and if you will measure a man's foot and divide his height by the length of his foot, you will find the same rule holds—namely, the foot is about one-seventh of the height in men and in women, only men wear coarse, clumsy shoes, that oblige them to be loose and large, while women, as a rule, wear shoes of a dainty, soft material that permit the shoe to be smaller than the foot.

So with other errors, in a fashion plate, showing the face to be (as it is) about one-eighth of the body. A fashion plate will make a woman out to be about ten feet tall with feet three times smaller than the feet are in reality. Why is that? What is the use of publishing a lie and falling down to worship a falsehood? Artists can draw houses, horses, locomotives, anything, so correctly in this Nineteenth century that one has to admire them; but when they come to draw a woman, they make the drawing untrue. Can it be that woman must be grossly flattened, and are we justified in the flatuity? Is woman so silly in the United States that she is ready to believe what is not so, and can she not rule by virtue of her real charms without having imaginary ones?

I might say something about waists, and perhaps I will in another letter if you publish this.—"Artist" in Detroit Free Press.

DYNAMITE'S DEADLY DOINGS

A Building and Six Men Blown to Atoms at Hancock, Michigan.

HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 18.—Fifteen hundred pounds of dynamite exploded shortly before noon yesterday at the works of Hancock Chemical company, located four miles from here on the banks of Potage lake. Six persons were instantly annihilated, all the workmen there were, fortunately, in the factory at the time. A building about one hundred by seventy-five feet in dimensions was blown literally into infinitesimal fragments. The shock was felt for miles around and the rent-split air told the awful tale to people in Hancock, Houghton, Ishpeming and other towns far away.

In this city the first impression was one of earthquake; buildings were shaken, fixtures were hurled down, and people with blanched faces ran out expecting their houses about to fall. Then the boom of the concussion was heard, and everybody knew that what had been expected to happen for many days past had actually occurred at last. People were soon pouring out of town in the direction of the works. As they came within sight of the place where the factory had stood they saw that it had been wiped off the face of the earth. Where the packing house had stood, and in which the powerful explosives were stored, was a great hole in the ground almost as large as the building itself had been. The ground had been forced downward and packed as hard as rock. The hole was funnel-shaped, and one might imagine that the terrible force had disappeared through the small end of the cone into the bowels of the earth, carrying building and men with it.

The locality was scoured for vestiges of the works, and in faint hopes of finding at least one of the workmen who had escaped with his life; but all in vain. Not so much as a button was found to tell the story of their fate. The names of the men are: William Renault, Coarie Burkett, Thomas Thompson, Timothy Crowley, William King, and William Lapp. The first five were boys under seventeen years of age. Lapp was aged thirty, married, and leaves a widow and one child. They all lived across the lake, and on the opposite side of the water was found a piece of timber from the building's roof, the only fragment found.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—The labor strike was declared off Saturday by the knights, the men to return to work at former wages. Many did so, but on Tuesday new strikes occurred on eight plantations, independently of any organization. A dispute from Thibodeaux, La., says a band of cane carriers and feeders were fired upon by strikers at Orange Grove plantation Monday night, and five were wounded. The laborers on Warmold's Laurel Valley plantation have quit work.

Personal.

Rev. H. B. Taylor, of Falmouth, is here on a brief visit to his friends.

Miss Carrie Layton has returned home from a visit to relatives near Orangeburg.

Miss Sue Ewing, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is expected this afternoon to spend a week with Miss Ada Coons.

Mrs. J. B. Wisenall and son, of Covington, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Ort, of West Second street, this week.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies for our Fall and Christmas trade, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes. \$1 to \$2 per day can be quietly made. Write, care of Mrs. Carrie Layton, 10 Spruce street, New York City, for select list of 1,000 newspapers. Will be sent free on application.

WANTED—20,000 live turkeys. Highest market price paid. F. H. TRAXE & CO.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A two-story frame College with three rooms and kitchen, on Fourth street, above Plain. Water furnished. Apply to JOHN CRANE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Base burner stove, cost \$68, will sell for \$12. Nearly new. R. H. Market et al. Call at W. W. Lynch's, shoe store 41 Market et al.

FOR SALE—My residence on West Second Street. A. H. THOMPSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The desirable residence now occupied by Mr. Mauvary on the south side of East Fourth street; on easy terms; possession given October 1st, \$100. CHARLES PHISTER.

FOUND.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. The owner can get them by applying to this office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce that W. C. PELHAM is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that H. E. PEARCE, JR., is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

FOR TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce that F. H. TRAXE is a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the city election to be held the 1st Monday in January, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that C. S. LEACH is a candidate for re-election to the office of Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

THE FINEST IN THE LAND! W. H. MEANS' \$3.00 SHOES, AT HONAN'S; TRY A PAIR.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 18 1887

INDICATIONS—"For Ohio and Kentucky;
slightly warmer, fair weather."

SELF-RISING buckwheat, at Calhoun's.

THERE are but four or five prisoners
now in the county jail.

An addition to M. C. Hutchison's store
in Chester is about completed.

JAMES M. MARSHALL, of Flemingsburg,
has been granted an increase of pension.

MR. J. H. RAINS and son, J. C. Rains,
are in Cincinnati this week selling some
of the "weed."

THE Limestone Flouring Mills shut
down yesterday, their supply of fuel
having given out.

COUNTY CLERK A. H. EVANS, of Flem-
ingsburg, accompanied by his wife, was
in town yesterday.

THE Kentucky Central track is now
laid with steel rails from this city to a
point south of Johnson.

A FLEMINGSBURG tender has slaughtered
and shipped about five thousand turkeys,
mostly to the Boston market.

HENRY WALK, of Chester, has been at
Winchester for the past two months at-
tending to a job of brick-work.

COLONEL THOMAS M. GREEN was re-
ported some worse this morning. His
physicians have ordered absolute quiet.

Don't hawk, blow, spit and disgust
everybody with your offensive breath,
but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and
end it.

JAMES SELBY, second clerk of the
steamer J. H. Hillman, fell a few nights
ago and sustained pain'ful injuries to one
of his legs.

THE track-layers on the new railroad
expect to reach a point opposite Manches-
ter to-day. They are moving along now
at a lively rate.

THE firm of Kirk & Shadler has been
dissolved. Mr. Kirk will continue the
business. Choice fresh meats always on
hand. See notice.

ROB CARR, of Chester, has about re-
covered from the amputation of a part of
one of his feet which was taken off by
Dr. Strode and others a few weeks ago.

A YOUNG ITALIAN, name not known, who
has been working at some point below
Maysville on the new railroad, was robbed
of \$100 at Newport one day this week.

THE diamond spectacle being entirely
free from any injurious substances, can
be used equally well by day light or
lamp light. For sale by Ballenger, the jew-
eler.

REV. H. M. WHARTON, of Baltimore,
has closed the revival in the Baptist
Church at Georgetown with forty-nine
additions. The interest was profound
throughout.

G. K. WINTER and John B. Hawes, of
Minerva, have gone to Granville, Ohio,
Fleming County, where they have opened
a general merchandise in the house for-
merly run by the late Mr. Bristol.

SENATOR BECK and party bagged sev-
enty-eight quail and a number of rabbits
in one day near Mt. Carmel. The Senator
brought down twenty-one of the birds and three of the "cotton tails."

AFTER the 15th instant, a ticket will
be given with every dollars' worth of
goods sold at Ballenger's, which will enti-
tles the holder to a chance on a pair of
elegant solitaire diamond ear drops, worth
\$500.

THE True Blue Democrat announces
the approaching marriage of Joseph H.
Power, a prominent attorney of Flem-
ingsburg, and well known here. The
bride-elect is a resident of Montgomery
County.

CAPTAIN J. H. MYERS now has charge
of the morning train on the Kentucky
Central for Lexington and returns in
the evening, while conductors Seaman and
Butler is in charge of the daily train
from and to Richmond.

REV. E. C. SAVAGE, formerly of Fern
Leaf, recently held a three weeks' meet-
ing in the M. E. Church, South, at Con-
nersville, Scott County. It resulted in
twenty-five additions to the membership.
He is now engaged in a meeting at Gilead,
in the same county.

PROFESSOR JOHN McCUNG, of Bourbon
County, is seventy-two years old, and
has been a school teacher for fifty-three
years. The Paris Kentuckian-Citizen says
he has seen many of his former pupils
become grand-parents, and looks back
with pride over the useful life he has led
in the school room.

BENEATH THE WHEELS.

George Burrell Meets Instant Death
at Springdale—First Fatal
Accident on the New
Road.

George Burrell met with sudden death
about half-past ten o'clock last night at
Springdale, on the Maysville & Big Sandy
Railroad.

The construction train on the new
road has been spending the night at that
point for some time. Burrell was sta-
tioned there temporarily, and held the
position of "hostler," or watchman.

At the hour named last night engine
No. 16, in charge of J. E. Burrell, had ar-
rived at the point, and the hands were
engaged in switching some cars off on to a
side track. Young Burrell was on top of
one of the cars. Some of the train men
saw his lantern suddenly disappear, and
concluded that he had fallen from the
coach. The train was stopped and imme-
diate search made. Burrell was soon
found lying on the track. The wheels had
passed over his body just below the chest,
crushing the life out of the unfortunate
young man. The flesh was bruised and
mutilated, and the spinal column frac-
tured. The heavy clothing had probably
prevented the body from being cut in
two. Death resulted in a short time.
Dr. Owens was summoned but did not
arrive on the scene until after Burrell had
breathed his last.

The deceased was a single man about
eighteen years of age, and resided at
Newport. His father, J. E. Burrell, was
engineer of the train engaged in
switching at the time of the accident.
The remains were taken to Newport on
the noon train to-day for burial.
The accident is the first fatal one of the
kind on the new road.

BADLY BURNED.

The Five-year-old Daughter of Mrs.
Patrick Hanley Meets With a
Painful Accident.

Mrs. Patrick Hanley, a widow, lives in
a house belonging to Mr. Emile Martin,
at the corner of Second and Limestone
streets, this city. Her home yesterday
morning at 9 o'clock was the scene of a
very serious accident.

At the hour named, she went into the
kitchen, leaving her little daughter,
Maggie Hanley, aged about five years, in
the sitting-room. She had been absent
but a few minutes, when her
child, with dress all in flame, ran
screaming into the kitchen. The mother
immediately seized some clothing and
succeeded in smothering the blaze. In
doing so, she badly burned herself about
the hands. Her daughter was also seri-
ously burned about the face and body.
Dr. Phillips was summoned, and is at-
tending the case. The child's injuries
are very painful and serious and may re-
sult fatally.

An Accident on Second Street.
James M. Walker, better known as
"Jim Mat" Walker, met with a very
painful accident shortly after noon yes-
terday. He is one of the thrifty farmers
residing near Millwood, and had brought
a large load of hay to this city. He came
down Wall street, and in turning the corner
at Second, the load tipped over and
upset in front of Dodson & Frazee's ware-
house. Mr. Walker was driving at the
time and was thrown to the ground. He
fell upon a rock and sustained painful in-
juries to the nerves at the base of the
spinal column. His hips were also badly
sprained, and he suffered greatly from
the pain. He was removed to the office
of Dr. J. H. Holton & Son, who dressed
his wounds, after which he was placed in
a back and taken home by his brother-
in-law, Mr. S. S. Riley, of the first Na-
tional Bank. The accident will disable
him for some time.

Collar-Bone Broken.
Mr. B. F. Clift's many friends will re-
gret to learn that he met with a very
painful accident this morning.

A few days ago he was appointed a
committee to take his neighbor and friend,
William Chamberlain, to the asylum at Lexington. The parties re-
side in the vicinity of Lewisburg, and it
was Mr. Clift's intention to leave for
Lexington on the early train this morn-
ing. He was being taken to Mr. Cham-
berlain's home in a barouche, when the
driver accidentally ran upon a bank and
upset the vehicle. Mr. Clift was thrown
out and sustained a fracture of the
collar bone. No one else suffered any
injury.

County Court Proceedings.

Dan Perrine was appointed guardian
of Elizabeth Hobel, Anna Mary Hobel
and Jacob Charles Hobel and executed
bond with W. W. Ball and John W.
Alexander sureties.

An inventory and appraisal of the
personal estate of Henry Bramel, deceas-
ed, was filed and ordered recorded.

CHARLES F. BALL is at home from a
business trip through the South. He re-
ports a booming trade. While at Louis-
ville on his way home a few days ago, he
had the misfortune to sprain one of his
ankles while out riding with a friend.

E. A. ROBINSON is out after several
weeks' confinement to his home by
wounds received in the railroad accident
at St. Albans, W. Va. He still has to use
crutches, however, and it will be some
time yet, before he entirely recovers from
his injuries.

FANNY BARNETT, or Bernice, the prin-
cipal witness for the prosecution in the
case against the Pugh brothers, charged
with rape, escaped a few nights ago from
the jail at Flemingsburg, where she was
being held until the trial came up. She
was followed and recaptured near Mays-
ville.

The November term of the Fleming
Circuit Court will convene next Monday.
The docket is below the average. The
principal criminal case is that against the
Pugh brothers, now confined in the jail
here on the charge of rape. Considerable
interest is manifested in the approaching
trial by the people of Fleming.

JOHN ENMET, in "Fritz; Our Cousin
German" at opera house next Monday
night will have the largest house of the
season. About five hundred seats have
already been reserved. There was a
grand rush when the sale of seats com-
menced yesterday. Enmet is playing to
big business this week at Grand Opera
House, Cincinnati.

The Lexington Daily Transcript, of
Thursday, says: "Colonel John B. Hern-
don, representing the Mayville DAILY
BULLETIN, was among the reporters on
the grand stand yesterday. He at one
time edited the Daily Atlas in this city,
was afterward editor of the Frankfort
Commonwealth, and then correspondent
for the Louisville Courier and Cincinnati
Commerical. He enjoyed his holiday
here and had a good time meeting with
his old Lexington and Frankfort friends."

The "Ashland House," Lexington, un-
der the joint proprietorship of Captains
Green and Collier, has started out on a
new career of prosperity. These gentle-
men are widely and favorably known to
the traveling public, which insures a lib-
eral patronage for the "Ashland." The
BULLETIN's representative, Colonel Hern-
don, was nicely entertained at this house
during his late visit, and speaks in high
terms of the rich and varied fare, cleanly
outfit and genial courtesy accorded the
guests by proprietors, clerks, &c.

COLUMBUS HUGHES, a lunatic, is con-
fined in the county jail. His home is in
the vicinity of Cabin Creek, where several
of his relatives reside. Heretofore it
has only been for short periods at long
intervals that he was dangerous, and his
relatives have objected to his being taken
to the asylum. One of his dangerous
spells has been on him of late, and it was
found necessary to place him in confine-
ment. He was brought in a day or so
ago by Deputy Marshal Dawson and
placed in the jail, where he will be kept
until there is an improvement in his condition.

MR. AND MRS. GWYNNE MARVIN, of
Aberdeen, will remove to Los Angeles,
California, this week, where they will
make their future home. Mr. Marvin
will engage in business in that city, but
has not yet decided upon his kind of
occupation. He has disposed of his stores
in Aberdeen—his grocery to his brother-
in-law, Mr. Parker Bradford, and his dry
goods store to his sister, Miss Marvin, and
Mr. Bradford. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin will
be accompanied to California by Mr. Case
Bradford, formerly of Aberdeen, but for
the past year and a half engaged in the
real estate business in Kansas City, Mo.—
Ripley Bee.

The cantata "Queen of Fame" will be
given at the opera house Thanksgiving
evening. Its production at Augusta a
few evenings ago was a success. A large
crowd was present on that occasion and the
evening's entertainment proved a
pleasant one. The cantata was given under
the supervision of Mrs. Oton, the talented
elocutionist. Most of the characters
were represented by ladies of the
city. All were congratulated upon the
excellent manner in which they acquit-
ted themselves. The trip was an enjoy-
able one and the Mayville folks were
entertained in a cordial manner by the
Angus people.

City Items.
Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers.
School books and school supplies upon
most favorable terms, at G. W. Blatter-
man & Co's.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceil-
ing decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co's
drug and book store.

Come early and have your life-size por-
trait made. Makes a valuable Christmas
present. Kackley's galleries.

The best and most valuable Christmas
present is your picture. Call on Kackley.
New background, chairs and etc.

ABERDEEN CLIPPINGS.

Mr. Gathrie makes a business trip to Clack-
mail Thursday.

The drug store will, ere long, open the largest
and finest line of hardware goods ever
brought to this place.

Gwynne Marvin and wife left Wednesday
for Los Angeles, Cal., intending to make that
place their future home.

In our next we will give a short sketch of
some cracks (the other kind), not the ones at
the chain pump.

Martin Smith deserves credit for his effi-
cacy in behalf of the Thin Living concert, and
will, wait and you will see.

The programme sheet for the entertainment
this evening will be a hustler. Many
thugs are the leading men in their respective
lines of business.

Mighty funny to see some people who at
some periods in their life enjoyed the benefits
derived from whisky selling holding up their
hands in holy horror at others in the same
business.

Boone Beasley is one of the largest-hearted
men in existence, always willing to aid any
good cause. That is more than we can say of
some others who are loud mouthed in their
professions but mighty tight when it comes
to financial requirements.

Mrs. John Case, Sr., whom we noticed as
improving Wednesday, took a sad turn for
the worse on Wednesday night and died
yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. She left
several children to mourn her death.

The most despicable hypocrite on this foot-
stool is the goody-goody man whose only
use is for company only—one who will drop in
to tell lies when his back is turned, gain
popularity and adds another nickel to his
pocket—whom beneath his kindly ways is not
what he ought to be. Won't be turn up in
the wrong pen?

As per previous announcement we begin
with this issue a sketch of our High School
department, and shall each week note the
progress of scholars until all have the recogni-
tion due them. While opportunity affords
we will note that our schools under guidance
of Superintendent Lawwill are making rapid
progress. The Professor is a studious
young man set out to be found from his
books, giving it his time and attention to the
pupil under his care, and success is inevi-
table.

We mention in department that Miss A. A.
Clinton, Minnie Reiley, Bessie Michell
Lulu Wood, Anna Wessell, Hattie
and George Turnipseed rank among the
leaders. Whilst among those who are in
distinction as bees are Edith Hill, Blanche
Hobel, Betty Sherman and Master Ira
Bolis. Jessie Bowell has the credit of the
best composition, the subject given him being
"The Big Sandy Railroad," now being
built, which he described in master y style.
John L. Pardon, Master John, the BULLETIN's
representative, was industrious in school
when immature, his pen

We have sold enough for this time and will
conclude by appending a list of words that
are spelled ev'ry Friday eveing, discri-
tially. Miss Minnie Reiley under the super-
vision of Professor Lawwill, always selects
the words ten words being put on the back-
board each day until Friday when they are
spelled diacritically by the advance scholars.
The following is the list:

Caprice, Niche, Revere, Eman-
cipation, Caprice, Niche, Revere,
Narcissus, Unite, Sabine, Cyclo, Marley,
Sarcasm, Serle, No qualm, Alt-rue, Ble-
tis, Sassafras, Paeon, Aeranth, Fructee,
Cocculus, Hygline, Ergo, Carnelian,
Succulæ, Aromatic, Cinnam, Knapack,
Succulæ, Nasturt, Cleavage, Drachm, Mes-
merism.

Beautiful Women
are made pale and unattractive by func-
tional irregularities which Dr. Pierce's
"Favorite Prescription" will infallibly
cure. Thousands of testimonials. By
druggists

The handsomest line of solid silver
case goods ever shown in this city can
now be seen at Hopper & Murphy's. With
every dollar's worth of goods bought you
are given a ticket on the elegant combina-
tion ring and sind worth \$300.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY W. A. MORTON.

Yesterday's Closing—December wheat, 70%;
May wheat, 82%; May corn, 48%; January
corn, 13.57%.

Today's Closing—December wheat, 70%;
May wheat, 82%; May corn, 48%; January
corn, 13.47%.

RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee, 10 lb.	20c

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NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO GENERAL SPARKS MADE PUBLIC.

We acknowledge the valued services of the late Land Commissioner, but refuse to express an opinion as to the merits of the recent controversy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The president's letter accepting the resignation of Gen. Sparks was made public to-day, and is as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

"M. WILLIAM A. J. SPARKS:
"MY DEAR SIR—I have read your letter of resignation, left with me to-day, and also

the communication addressed by you to the secretary of the interior accompanying the same. In the present situation I do not feel called upon to determine the merits of the controversy which has arisen between the secretary and yourself, further than

W. A. J. SPARKS.
"Today that my impressions touching the legal questions involved urging me to reply as I naturally would do even if I had no impressions of my own upon the judgment of the secretary. It presents a case of interpretation where two perfectly honest men may well differ. The interest you have shown in the operations of the land department, and your zealous endeavor to save and protect the public lands of settlers in good faith, induce me to believe that you will be pleased to receive the assurance that this policy, upon which we are all agreed, will continue to be steadfastly pursued, limited and controlled, however, by the law and the judgment of the court, by which we may be at times unwillingly restrained, but which we cannot and ought not to resist.

"I desire to heartily acknowledge the value of your services in the improved administration of the land department which has been reached, and to assure you of my appreciation of the rugged and yielding integrity which has characterized your official conduct. I am constrained to accept the resignation which you tender with assurances of my continued kindly feeling toward you and with the earnest wish that wherever your future way of life may lead, complete success and satisfaction may await you. Thanking you for the pleasing and complimentary expressions with which you close your letter, I am yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Naval Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of Commodore Walker, chief of the naval bureau of navigation, urges the great importance of a naval reserve, recommends an increase in the number of branch hydrographic offices, and suggests the employment of a vessel in destroying wrecks and other obstructions to navigation.

CRIMES OF FIRE.

Almost a Panic in a Chicago Hotel—Other Fire Losses.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Over one hundred guests occupying the six floors of the Saratoga European hotel, Nos. 157 and 159 Dearborn street, were aroused from their beds shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, by the ringing of the electric fire alarm bell in their rooms. Smoke was pouring through the halls and creeping in at the transom. Cries of "fire" were heard on every landing and an indescribable panic ensued. Few stopped to secure their clothing or valuables. Women and men fled through the halls, down the stairway and out into the street, clad in their night clothes. The clattering of the fire engines aroused the occupants of the Windsor hotel, the Bennett and Afton houses and other lodging houses in the neighborhood. The excitement became intense.

Harry Hammond, the night clerk of the hotel descended from the sixth story by the fire escape. The other inmates tumbled over each other down the stairs in their hurry to escape. By the time everybody had fled from the hotel named, it was discovered that while a vigorous fire was raging there had been no particular danger to the guests even of the hotelery where the blaze originated. The flames started in the kitchen and were subdued after damage of about \$15,000 had been done.

Burned to the Water's Edge.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 18.—The steamer Arizona, of the Lake Superior Transit line, was burned to the water's edge this morning. She left here last night, but on account of a heavy sea turned back. While still five miles out, a tank of acid on board began leaking and set the boat on fire. The crew stood by their positions until she rounded the breakwater, when they jumped off. The fire department was called out but they could not save the vessel. The Arizona, which was on the last trip for the season, was valued at \$100,000.

He Got Revenge.

PIKES, Dak., Nov. 18.—Nearly all the agency buildings at Fort Bennett, in the Cheyenne Indian agency, burned yesterday. A large portion of the annuity goods were consumed, besides 150 tons of coal, the agency agricultural implements and nine horses. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. An Indian, Jumping Dog, started the fire to get revenge for having been confined in the guardhouse a few days. He has fled from the agency.

Extending Across the Border.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 18.—The branch Central bank of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., closed its doors yesterday morning on order of the Central office in Toronto. There was no intimation in Sault Ste. Marie of trouble until a notice appeared announcing the suspension. Great excitement prevailed, many business men losing deposits from \$1,000 to \$5,000. A telegram from Toronto to the board of trade says the currency will be redeemed. Toward evening a feeling of confidence was general. Tuesday a large amount of small Central bank bills were paid to workmen, on learning of the suspension, were wild, refused to work, and caused excitement in the street. This was easily quelled and quiet prevailed.

Lady Elected School Trustee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The board of education has elected Miss Alice Pine as school trustee in the Fifteenth ward. She is the first woman elected as school trustee.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Tense and Spicy Manner.

Esperior William took a ride Wednesday.

National Grange is meeting at Lansing, Mich.

M. Marceau, French minister of justice, has resigned.

Fourteen persons were killed by an explosion in a German mine Wednesday.

Joseph M. Thomas, missing from his home, Cincinnati, since last Fourth of July.

Isaac Sickie, New York lace dealer, has assigned liabilities and assets about \$100,000.

Erie, Pa. Rubber company's works were destroyed by fire Wednesday; loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$21,000.

Joint conference of the National Federation and Knights of Labor at Columbus, O., considers more particularly the interests of miners.

The Erie Rubber company's works at Erie, Pa., employing sixty men, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$21,000.

B. A. L. Thompson Office Supply company, stationary, Chicago, assigns. Nominal assets \$54,719.50; nominal liabilities \$14,500.44.

Archibald Campbell, member of the Canadian parliament, for Kent county, has been unseated because of bribes committed by his agents.

The official list shows that the next National house of representatives will consist of 188 Democrats, 150 Republicans and four Independents.

Two men are under arrest at Chicago for stealing \$470,000 in securities, 1879, from the office of James Young, New York real estate broker.

Official count of Hamilton county, Ohio, complete, gives Foraker a plurality of 6,704, while other Republican pluralities range from 8,377 to 18,731.

Coroner's jury in the collapsed schoolhouse matter in New York, lay the deaths of the seven men on Father Kerner's ignorance and violation of building laws.

Arrow steamship officers say that the statements in the New York Herald that the company is a fraud emanated from a discharged employee and are utterly false.

National Swine Breeders' meeting at Chicago elected for president D. L. Thomas, Rushville, Ind.; vice president, S. H. Todd; secretary, P. M. Springer, Springfield, Ill.; treasurer, E. R. Moody, Eminence, Ky.

During the year ending June 30 last, the railway mail service handled and delivered 8,834,690,575 pieces of ordinary mail matter, besides 15,762,569 registered packages and 860,613 through registered pouches.

Children Killed by Wolves.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 18.—It is reported that two children while returning from school near High Prairie, Rice county, last Friday, were killed by wolves and before assistance could reach them they were devoured. A few days before a man was pursued and attacked by wolves in the same vicinity, and it was only after a long fight that he escaped with his life.

Crushed to Death.

STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 18.—Eight tons of coal fell on William Townsley yesterday in a new shaft at Ripley, crushing him to death almost instantly. He leaves a wife and several children destitute. John Rees, working in a shaft near by, was killed at almost the same time by a fall of rock, which broke his neck. He was a single man.

Blown to Atoms.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 18.—The factory of the Union Powder company, located about seven miles from here, was blown to atoms this morning. S. S. Carter, of New York, president of the company, was so terribly mangled that he died soon afterwards. A man named Gulick was fatally injured.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Indications—Fair weather, fresh to brisk westerly winds, colder, followed by slowly rising temperature.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for Nov. 17.

NEW YORK—Money 4 1/4 per cent. Exchange steady. Governments steady.

Currency at 10 1/4 bid; four coupons, 10 3/4; four and a half, 10 1/2 bid.

The stock market opened irregular. Some stocks were slightly lower and others showed fractional advances. After the first call, however, the market was quite steadily supported, and prices advanced up to noon, when they were up 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent. as compared with last night's figures. The market has since been dull, but steady.

BLUR & QUINN ... 13 1/2 Mich Central ... 12

Central Pacific ... 3 1/2 Miss Pacific ... 6 3/4

C. O. & I. ... 5 1/2 N. Y. Central ... 10 1/2

Dul. & Hudson ... 10 1/2 Northwestern ... 12 1/2

Dul. & W. ... 1 1/2 do preferred ... 1 1/2

Illinois Central ... 11 1/2 Ohio & Miss ... 23 1/2

Kansas & Texas ... 2 1/2 Pacific Mail ... 5 1/2

Lake Shore ... 12 1/2 St. Paul ... 7 1/2

Louisville & Nashville ... 12 1/2 Western Union ... 12 1/2

Cincinnati ... 13 1/2 Mich Central ... 12

Central Pacific ... 3 1/2 Miss Pacific ... 6 3/4

N. Y. Central ... 10 1/2

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